

# **FEMA** Increased Cost of Compliance Coverage

Navigation

This page is about Increased Cost of Compliance

Coverage.

Search

The purpose of this page is to define Increased Cost of

Compliance Coverage, a commonly used term in

floodplain management. To explore other common floodplain management terms access the NFIP Policy

Index (/national-flood-insurance-program-policy-index).

Languages

Protecting Our Communities (/protecting-ourcommunities)

> Local Official Survey Findings on Flood Risk (/local-officialsurvey-findingsflood-risk)

- Floodplain
  Management
  (/floodplainmanagement)
  - National
     Flood
     Insurance
     Program
     Policy
     Index
     (/national flood insurance program policy index)

Accessory Structures (/accessorystructures) If your home or business is damaged by a flood, you may be required to meet certain building requirements in your community to reduce future flood damage before you repair or rebuild. To help you cover the costs of meeting those requirements, the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) includes Increased Cost of Compliance (ICC) coverage for all new and renewed Standard Flood Insurance Policies.

Collapse All Sections

### How Much Coverage Is Available

Flood insurance policyholders in high-risk areas, also known as special flood hazard areas, can get up to \$30,000 to help pay the costs to bring their home or business into compliance with their community's floodplain ordinance.

Agricultural Structure (/agriculturalstructure)

## Four Options Covered

Alluvial Fan Flooding (/alluvialfanflooding)

There are four options you can take to comply with your community's floodplain management ordinance and help you reduce future flood damage. You may decide which of these options is best for you.

Alteration of a Watercourse (/alterationwatercourse)

 Elevation. This raises your home or business to or above the flood elevation level adopted by your community.

Anchoring (/anchoring)

2. **Relocation**. This moves your home or business out of harm's way.

Appurtenant Structure (/appurtenantstructure)

3. **Demolition**. This tears down and removes flood-damaged buildings.

Available Data (/availabledata)

4. **Floodproofing**. This option is available primarily for non-residential buildings. It involves making a building watertight through a combination of adjustments or additions of features to the building that reduces the potential for flood damage.

Base Flood (/baseflood)

> When To File An Increased Cost Of Compliance (ICC) Claim

Base Flood Elevation (/basefloodelevation)

You may file a claim for your Increased Cost of Compliance coverage (ICC) in two instances:

Basement (/basement)

1. If your community determines that your home or business is damaged by flood to the point that repairs will cost 50 percent or more of the building's pre-damage market value. This is called substantial damage.

Biennial Report (/biennialreport)

Breakaway Wall (/breakawaywall)

Certifications (/certifications)

Channelization (/channelization)

> Coastal Barrier Resources System (/coastalbarrierresourcessystem)

Coastal High Hazard Area (/coastalhighhazardarea)

Community (/community)

Community Assistance Visit (/communityassistancevisit)

Community Compliance Program (/communitycomplianceprogram)

Community Rating System (/communityratingsystem)

Compensatory Storage storage)

Conditional Letter of

2. If your community has a repetitive loss provision in its floodplain management ordinance and determines that your home or business was damaged by a flood two times in the past 10 years, where the cost of repairing the flood damage, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of its market value at the time of each flood. This is called repetitive damage. Additionally, there must have been flood insurance claim payments for each of the two flood losses.

#### How To File An ICC Claim

Your ICC claim is adjusted separately from the flood damage claim you file under your Standard Flood Insurance Policy. You can only file an ICC claim if your community determines that your home or business has been substantially damaged or repetitively damaged by a flood. This determination is made when you apply for a building permit to begin repairing your home or business.

If your community does determine that your home or business is substantially or repetitively damaged, a local official will explain the floodplain management ordinance provisions that you will have to meet. You may also want to consult with the local official before you make the final decision about which of the options to pursue.

Once your community has made this determination, contact the insurance company or agent who wrote your (/compensatory-flood policy to file an ICC claim. Your insurer will assign a claims representative who will help you process your ICC Map Revision (/conditionallettermaprevision) claim. You should start getting estimates from contractors to take the necessary steps to elevate, relocate, floodproof, or demolish.

Crawlspace (/crawlspace)

Critical Facility (/criticalfacility)  How Your ICC Claim Payment Is Handled

Development (/development)

Electrical Systems (/electricalsystems) You may be able to receive a partial payment once the claims representative has a copy of the signed contract for the work, a permit from the community to do the work, and a return of your signed ICC Proof of Loss. If the work is not completed, you must return any partial payment to your insurer.

Elevation Certificate (/elevationcertificate)

Elevators (/elevators)

When the work is completed, local officials will inspect and issue a certificate of occupancy or a confirmation letter. Once you submit this document to your claims representative, your insurer will pay the final installment or full payment.

Emergency Program (/emergencyprogram)

ICC claims will only be paid on flood-damaged homes and businesses, and can only be used to pay for costs of

Enclosure (/enclosure)

meeting the floodplain management ordinance in your

Encroachments community. (/encroachments)

Erosion (/erosion)

For more information on ICC coverage, call your insurance company or agent, or call the NFIP toll-free at 1-800-427-4661. TDD# 1-800-427-5593.

Executive Order 11988

1-000-427-4001. TDD# 1-000-427-3393.

(/executiveorder-

F-300 (09/04).

11988)

Existing Construction

(/existingconstruction)

Last Updated: 04/27/2016 - 14:51

Fill (/fill)

#### Was this page useful? Yes No

Flood Hazards of Special Concern (/floodhazardsspecialconcern)

Share This Page.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) (/flood-

insurancerate-mapfirm)

Flood Insurance Study (/floodinsurancestudy)

Flood Zones (/floodzones)

Flood or Flooding (/flood-orflooding)

Flood-Related Erosion (/floodrelatederosion)

Flood-Resistant Material (/floodresistantmaterial)

Home (/) Download Plug-ins (/download-plug-ins) About <u>Us (/about-agency)</u> <u>Privacy Policy (/privacy-policy)</u> <u>No</u> Fear Act Data (/no-fear-act-data) Freedom of Information Act (/freedom-information-act) Office of the Inspector General (//www.oig.dhs.gov/) Strategic Plan (/femastrategic-plan) Whitehouse.gov (//www.whitehouse.gov) DHS.gov (//www.dhs.gov) Readv.gov (//www.readv.gov) USA.gov (//www.usa.gov) DisasterAssistance.gov (//www.disasterassistance.gov/)

Official website of the Department of Homeland Security